The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Select Miscellany.

A Horse-Thief Ten Times Married.

The Detroit *Free Press* of the 18th has the following:

A Brooklyn official named Prell, arrived in Detroit yesterday morning for the purpose of making the arrest of a man named James Kingsbury, on a charge of bigamy. Prell had a letter directing him to a manufacturing establishment on Atwater street, where he expected to find Kingsbury at work, but on going to the shop he learned that his man had left Saginaw the day before. It seems that Kingsbury, who until lately resided in the East, married a woman at Mount Morris, New York, about seven years ago. He lived with her about six months, and then ran away, turning up at Jersey City a year after as a minister of the gospel, and having another wife. While the first wife was taking measures to have him arrested, Kingsbury slipped off to New Haven, stealing several hundred dollars from his second wife. He was not heard of again for ten months, and was then discovered serving as a clerk in a crockery store, and had been married about a month, the third wife being a respectable and worthy young lady. The brother of wife No. 2 was complainant in having Kingsbury arrested, and the bigamist was placed behind the bars of a police station, to be taken back to Jersey City. In some manner, which has never been satisfactorily explained, he made his escape from the station, and though closely pursued for several days he got into Pennsylvania and concealed himself.

The relatives of wives one, two, and three then made up a stake purse and employed an official to spend his whole time looking after the gay deceiver. He looked for several months, and then gave up the chase until he saw a notice in a Harrisburg paper that Kingsbury had married the widowed landlady of a boarding-house in that city, robbed her of money and jewelry, and been arrested in the act of absconding. The notice was a week old when seen, and when Prell reached Harrisburg, Kingsbury had induced wife No. 4 to withdraw her prosecution, and, once out of jail, he made a successful escape. From what can be learned, Kingsbury was galivating through Ohio and Virginia for two or three years, taking a wife here and there, and it is quite certain that he came to Detroit a month ago from the Ohio State penitentiary, having served a short term there for being connected with a horse-stealing scrape in Lorain county.

Kingsbury boarded at a house on Hastings street, and had not been an inmate of the house a week when he wanted to marry the servant girl, giving her to understand that he was soon to come in possession of a large fortune. Being addicted to drink, he one night got highly elated and "blabbed" most of his history to a companion. This man got the name of the wife at Jersey City, and wrote to her that Kingsbury was here. The letter was sent to Prell, and he came on as stated, but Kingsbury had departed. Prell left for Saganaw as soon as possible, and hopes to catch the bigamist somewhere up in the the valley. It is believed that the man has, during the seven years married at least ten women. Prell has personal knowledge of four, and newspaper slips concerning four more, and as the fellow was lost track of for about two years, he probably married at least twice during that period. If arrested and given the average sentence for each time he has married contrary to law, he will spend all his remaining days in prison.

Gold Mining Beneath the Sea.

The *Alta California* says that the Pacific Subterranian Exploring Company of New York, is about to employ the kind of diving-bell so successfully used at Hell Gate for the collection of gold sand off the California coast. It is well known that at and off Gold Bluff, on the northern shores of California, the sea beach has extensive ranges of golden sands, which have been worked for years, and are now producing no small annual crop of gold, remarkable for its purity. The sand is black, and contains titaniferous iron and visible particles of gold. There was a rush some years ago to these new diggings, which failed because they fell short of extravagant expectations. The gold was there and provokingly visible. But the tide was great and the period of low water too short for working. Then the wet sand had to be carted over reads of dry sand, and up the cliffs, and thence miles to water for washing out the gold in a crude way. This kind of work does not suit the crowd that rush to new places expecting to toil little and pick up much. As usual, the back rush reported unfavorably, and ever since, people only remember the abandonment. It was found that the sands grew richer the further the breakers penetrated, and life-boats that sounded in six or ten fathoms beyond found the sandy bottom still richer in gold of remarkable brightness. It seemed as if the gold washed upon the beach, came from these submarine banks, but it was deemed impracticable to realize the riches covered by such a depth of moving water. Now it is believed that this diving-bell will place the gold within the reach of the searchers.

It is said that one of the most powerful remedies for botts in horses is a strong decoction of sage tea made very sweet. It destroys them instantly.

[From the Sentinel.

Letter from Hon. B. F. Moore to D. R. Goodloe, Esq.

RALEIGH, April 27, 1872.

D. R. Goodloe, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I feel a very deep interest in the action of the Cincinnati Convention of Liberal Republicans about to convene to consider the political affairs of the country.

Throughout my life I have been an ardent lover of civil liberty, as secured and protected by a Conservative Republican form of government.

No citizen of the United States, on whatever spot born or domiciled, has been more thoroughly attached to the Union than myself; and, simply because in its existence alone, I have ever recognized the only sufficient security for the blessings of true freedom.

Before Mr. Webster uttered that patriotic sentiment, "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable"—(patriotic only because of its truth,) I had thoroughly embraced the same conviction; and my heart has ever been free to proclaim, in the Union devoted language of Mr. Clay, that we should "Know no North, no South, no East, no West."

These noble sentiments have ever been the pole stars of my head and my heart; not because of any grandeur, or eloquence, or beauty in the language of their utterance, but because I have ever believed *that Liberty could not exist without Union, nor Union without Liberty.* And I felt sure that the existence and cultivation of sectional strife would disrupt the family ties of the United States. I adored liberty; and, therefore, I love the Union.

If a severance of the States would certainly have greatly augmented, or better secured the liberties of my country, as did the revolution of '76, I should have been a rebel. But my judgment was too decidedly opposed to such a hope, even to allow me to desire a separation of the States. I knew, full well, that if disunion should succeed, opposing standing armies would array the border lines of trivial republics; implacable feuds would constantly arise and burst into furious wars, to be followed, of course, by conquests, by the overthrow of civil authority, by the establishment of despotic rule, and by a general subjection of citizens, once free, to the slavery of military rule.

To avoid these horrors, I have ever been, and am now a devoted Unionist. It is natural then, when I see in the administration of the government a disregard of the fundamental principles of liberty, that I should fear for the restoration of the Union.

In my judgment this disregard has been manifested in an eminent degree by the usurpation of unguaranteed powers, the exercise, in a harsh and cruel manner, of granted powers; and by official corruptions, so numerously and so openly tolerated by the administration, that generally office-holders have not only lost all love of virtue, but have ceased even to manifest a sense of shame when detected and exposed in their frauds.

In my opinion no greater curse can afflict a free people than the exhibition of public honors bestowed and continued upon citizens, who openly prostitute their official position by extortion of money, and embezzling the public funds entrusted to their custody. A general popular demoralization must follow the toleration of villains thus honored with public favors. And no mere form of Government, however exhaulted in principle, will be able to check it. Nothing less than the indignant outburst of public censure and condign punishment will reach and suppress the evil. With the loss of public virtue, private virtue must soon cease to exist, and as these pass away, liberty must perish with them.

The lovers of the Union, who believe that Union was the greatest of all guarantees of political liberty, rejoiced in the name of Grant as he bore the national flag to the goal of victory. Honors, naturally and gratefully followed his steps, because he had ventured his life to maintain "Liberty and Union," and had succeeded in the noble work. If he be now equally ready in heart to save the liberties of his country he could, in my judgment, exhibit no higher or purer patriotism than to quit a position, which in his hands, endangers the loss of all he has ever achieved for his country.

There must be a reform in the civil service of our government. The evil spirits which have preyed upon its blood with the appetite of harpies, must be cast out of its service. This is the great work which now lies before the American people. Its achievement is the *only* safety of the people. This is the great deed, which I understand is to be the attempted task of the Convention. May God speed the execution of the noble purpose. If it shall be accomplished, liberty and the Union will stand—where only they can stand *one and inseparable*—upon the rock of national virtue; and here, if *united*, they may stand "one and inseparable, now and forever."

So far as I can discover, the present motives of the wise and vigilant patriotism have counselled this convention of true lovers of their country. Should it fail to effect at once, the glorious object designed, still the nation will be sure to reap, in an early day, a rich harvest of the seeds now sown.

Very truly yours,

B. F. MOORE.

Many persons receiving letters at the Postoffices are in the habit of opening them in the passage ways and then throwing the envelopes on the ground. This custom has been taken advantage of by sharpers, who are thus enabled to learn the box numbers of business firms, and to lay plans for getting possession of their letters. The most successful device to accomplish this object is the preparation and presentation of counterfeit box tickets, by means of which during the hurry and confusion incident to the distribution of the mails, letter theives secure their plunder and escape detection. These devices have become so common in Boston that the Postmaster of that city has found it necessary to issue a circular warning box holders not to throw away envelopes. The same caution in reference to letters should be provided here.

Drinking Habits in England.

The number of dram-shops and drinking places is almost incredible. Taking the country through, there is a dram-shop to every forty houses, and to every 200 of the population. This is as exact as statistics. Besides this, most families keep constantly on hand from the wine merchants and brewers an abundance of private tipple. It is a beer-swilling nation. One has heard that always, but does not realize it until he hears the everlasting Niagara of yellow bitterness actually flowing down the national throat. On all streets servant girls are flying to and from the public houses with their jugs of porter or ale. It is no mild beverage like the German lager, but strong stuff that muddles one in no time, full of all manner of poison and nastiness. Chas. Kingsley says that it is a common habit for the public-house keepers to buy two barrels of beer of the brewer, and then dilute and doctor it into three barrels for the popular stomach. What the internal structure of an ordinary Englishman may be, one would not venture to guess. Not only does he guzzle his beer, but has his wine whenever he can afford it, and then takes a night-cap of whisky or raw brandy before departing to his nightly dreams. This seems exaggerated, but it is sober fact. Yo go to the theatre, and between the scenes well-attired women in the dress circle will take out a pocket-flask and refresh themselves with brandy or port.

You enter a railway carriage, and your fair vis-a-vis most unblushingly takes her flask and sucks her sherry before your eyes. You are never invited ont to dine, or to an evening gathering, without having all the fiery furies urged upon you. Exceptions to this rule are rare. The man who does not drink is voted a fanatic. There is no public opinion in favor of temperance as with us. Quite the contrary. This is sufficiently evident from the single fact that over one hundred millions of pounds—five hundred millions of dollars—are spent each year in England, for the fluids which sadden human life, and inebriate the nation. This is one of the most violent contrasts between English life and our own—this and its attendant poverty. How little conscience or scruple exists in this matter of drinking here, may appear from the invariable habit of clergymen and ministers of all denominations to have wines and spirits upon their tables; and your correspondent has more than once seen wine in the vestry room after conference and other week day meetings, for refreshment of delegates and such as desire freely to imbibe. Even the Bishop of Manchester has, within a few days past, publicly confessed, lest a too stringent crusade against intemperance should arise, that he often refreshes himself after preaching with a cup of bitter ale. All such things would be simply scandalous in New England.—*London Letter.*

Seventeen Persons Massacred In Texas.

A report has been received at the War Department detailing the massacre, by Indians, Mexicans and negroes combined, of a train of supplies en route for Fort Stockton, at Howard's Wells, near old Fort Lancaster. The facts as reported to General Auger by Colonel Merritt, of the ninth cavalry, under date of Fort Clark, Texas, April 29th, are as follows: On the 20th inst., I arrived with the cavalry of my command at Howard's Wells, a few hours too late to prevent one of the most horrible massacres that has ever been perpetrated on this frontier. A Mexican train, loaded with United States commissary and ordinance stores, on its way from San Antonio to Fort Stockton, was attacked and taken by Indians, who plundered and burned all the people with the train. Seventeen souls in all were killed or wounded, one woman alone escaped. My command buried eleven bodies, and brought three wounded men and one woman in to this post. Before arriving at the burning train, the first intimation we had of the horrible disaster was the charred and blackened corpses of some of the poor victims, but no one alive to tell the horrors of the affair. Rapid pursuit by two companies was made and the Indians overtaken. A fight ensued, in which Lieut. Vincent, of Co. H., was killed, and Captain Cooney, of Co. A., wounded. The Indians, who numbered 150, got away; our forces, chiefly raw recruits, proving very difficult to manage.

General Augur in forwarding this report expressed the opinion that the Indians came from Mexico, and this belief is sustained by the fact that Mexicans were with them and deserters from colored regiments, the latter universally going into Mexico.

Digging up a Chest of Gold.

A DISCOVERY ON A NEW JERSEY FARM.

The fortune hunters of New Jersey have some new discoveries to speculate upon, and if the assertions of some recent finders of coin are believed, one of their number has at last definitely located the spot where the pirate Kidd concealed his treasure.

From Cold Spring, Cape May county, comes a story of the discovery of a chest containing $30,000, on the Dick Thompson farm, near fishing creek. Two men, one of whom bears the name of Garretson, were digging ditches on the farm, which is now owned by Garretson, when they hauled up the money chest.

The coin, they say, is so old, that it is scarcely possible for them to tell the exact value of the pieces, but the larger part is gold, the coins being about the size of twenty dollar gold pieces. It is said, furthermore, that Captain Kidd's name was found imprinted on the chest. There has been a periodical excitement in the place for the last forty years, and this report has caused a sensation that has affected the country for miles around.

An oysterman, Jeremiah Van Pelt, claims to have found traces of Captain Kidd, or some one else, near Elizabeth. While dredging for oysters off the shore, on Saturday, he raked up three silver pieces, the inscription on which are scarcely legible. Money has been found at the same spot before, and about forty years ago hundreds of treasure seekers dug up the land before the sea had encroached upon it.

A Collossal Balloon.

A new balloon of unprecedented size will be launched into the air this season by Mr. Samuel A. King, the balloonist. Its capacity will be 100,000 cubic feet, while the balloons heretofore used by Mr. King, measure, respectively as follows: The Hyperion, 65,000 feet; the Star Spangled Banner, 50,000 feet; the Queen of the Air, 33,000 feet; the General Grant, 15,000 feet. The new balloon will be the "Collossus." Efforts will be made to induce the City Fathers to add this to the special attractions of our next Fourth of July celebration, constituting, as it will, a fitting finale to the grand festival of the Jubilee. In the construction of the balloon 1,200 yards of forty inch cloth were used, the top of the balloon being of double thickness. In making it air and gas tight, four barrels of oil varnish were required.

The name is painted upon the side in letters seven feet high. Suspended to a net work of strong cords will be two cars. The upper one is intended for scientific observations, and will be fitted up with scientific instruments and for the accommodation of the observers. The lower car will contain the other passengers and the ballast. In detaining the balloon upon the ground in alighting three anchors will be used instead of one, which would be sufficient in the case of balloons of ordinary size. The gas envelope, netting and basket will weigh fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds. Filled with hydrogen gas the "Colossus" would be able to carry between six and seven thousand pounds into the air, and with carburetted hydrogen, or common illuminating gas, which has much less buoyancy, fifteen or twenty passengers can be taken, together with scientific apparatus, and a sufficient quantity of ballast for a long voyage.—*Boston Globe.*

Attempt of an Eagle to Carry off a Child.

The Hudson *Register* gives the following account of a kidnapping eagle:

"We read in primers of eagles carrying off naughty children, and the terrible fate to which they were consigned; but by grown people this has generally been regarded as a fiction, invented to frighten bad little boys and girls. A case, however, occurred a few days ago in the town of Copake, Columbia county, N. Y. The facts are as follows:

"The family of Jacob Decker lives near Upper Rhoda Lake, about two miles west from Copake village. In the family is an interesting daughter about three years of age. Last Sunday afternoon she stood prattling in the door-yard, when her unusual merriment attracted the attention of the mother.

The latter went to the door, and was almost paralyzed with fear at discovering an enormous eagle sailing around the [illegible] in graceful circles, each circle bringing it nearer its victim. Quickly comprehending the situation, she rushed from the door and clasped her darling in her arms. While carrying the child to the house, the eagle hotly contested the right of possession, and twice approached near enough to the child to touch its flowing hair with its beak. But Mrs. Decker defended the child and succeeded in taking it to the house uninjured.

"The next morning the winged monster again made its appearance, hovering closely around the house for some time, and then perched itself upon an adjacent tree. The mother notified the neighbors, and a son of Mr. John D. Dinehart, aged about nineteen years, took his rifle, and sent a bullet through the head of the bird. It proved to be a splendid specimen of the American bald eagle, measuring six feet and six inches from tip to tip."

The American Tract Society.

The forty-second annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held at Association Hall, and was attended by quite a distinguished audience. Among them were noticed Dr. Thompson of Rome; Judge Strong, Gavazzi, Rev. Dr. Rankin, of Washington, &c.

The Rev. George L. Prentess, D. D., Vice President, presided, with Rev. Dr. Hiscox, Recording Secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. The Treasurer's report states the total receipts for the year in donations and legacies to be $136,833.64; sales $410,963.75; making, with balance in the treasury, $536,132.06. Expended in manufacturing books and tracts, $325,000.79; manufacturing and issuing periodicals, $133,381.94; colporteurs, agencies and depositories, $107,211.03; District Secretaries, $11,251.30; appropriations for foreign and pagan lands, $7,000; investment on account of the George Wood fund, $3,487.50; all other expenses, as by the Treasurer's report, $49,863.19; total, $537,194.75; balance in the Treasury, $937,31.

The annual report showed that during the year 263 colporteurs, including 42 students from 19 colleges and theological seminaries, labored in 34 States and Territories, and in the adjoining British provinces. They held or addressed 8,886 religious meetings; made 253,408 family visits; conversed on personal religion or prayed with 176,138 families; found 37,362 Protestant families who habitually neglected attending evangelical preaching; 11,917 families of Roman Catholics; 20,984 families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 11,209 Protestant families without the Word of God.

Addresses were then delivered by G. N. Titus, Rev. Dr. Smith, Caleb R. Knevals, S. S. Constant, Rev. Dr. Budington and F. B. Doremus.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place. The Presidents and Vice Presidents remain nearly the same as last year. Rev. Dr. J. M. Stevenson was elected Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. Rand, Publishing Secretary, and Rev. G. L. Shearer, Financial Secretary.

A Cuban letter states that two hundred Spaniards surprised a camp of twenty-five women, six children and twelve old men, in the woods between Guantanama and Arroyo, and massacred all of them. The Spaniards subsequently were pursued by Cuban revolutionists, and many of them killed.

Hon. Sion Rogers has at last got his seat in Congress from the Raleigh Dirtrict.

Try—Don't Give Up.

A gentleman travelling in the northern part of Ireland heard the voices of children, and paused to listen.

Finding the sounds proceeded from a small building used as a schoolhouse, he drew near; and, as the door was open, he entered, and listened to the words the boys were spelling.

One little fellow stood apart, looking sad and dispirited.

"Why does the boy stand there?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh, he is good for nothing!" replied the teacher. "There's nothing in him. I can make nothing of him. He is the most stupid boy in the school."

The gentleman was surprised at this answer. He saw the teacher was so stern and rough, that the younger and more timid boys were nearly crushed. He said a few kind words to them; then, placing his hands upon the noble brow of the little fellow who stood apart, he said, "One of these days you may be a fine scholar.—*Don't give up*; but try, my boy; try."

The soul of the boy was roused. His dormant intellect awoke. A new purpose was formed. From that hour he became studious, and ambitious to excel. And he did become a fine scholar, and the author of a well known commentary on the Bible; a great and good man, beloved and honored. It was Dr. Adam Clark. The secret of his success is worth knowing.—"*Don't give up; but try, my boy; try.*"

The Girl who Wins.

The time has passed when women must be pale and delicate to be called interesting—when she must be totally ignorant of all practical knowledge to be called refined and high bred—when she must know nothing of the current political news of the day, or be called masculine and strong-minded.

It is not a sign of high birth or refinement to be sickly and ignorant. Those who affect anything of the kind are behind the times, and must shake up and air themselves mentally and physically, or drop under the firm strides of common sense ideas, and be crushed into utter insignificance.

In these days an active, rosy-faced girl, with brain quick and clear, warm, light heart, a temper quickly heated at intended insult or injury, and just as quick to forgive; whose feet can run as fast as her tongue and not put her out of breath; who is not afraid of freckles, or to breathe the pure air of heaven, unrestrained by the drawn curtains of a close carriage; and, above all, who can speak her mind and give her opinion on important topics which interest intelligent people, is the true girl who will make a good woman.

This is the girl who wins in these days. Even fops and dandies who strongly oppose women's rights, like a woman who can talk well even if she is not handsome. They regard [illegible] if she is not smart. They say, "Aw, yaas, she is a beauty and no mistake, but she won't do for me—lack brains"—of which commodity it would seem she could have little use in her association with him; however to please even an empty headed fop, a woman must know something.

Nutritive Value of Milk.

A chemist in Providence, R. I., states that milk is more nutritious than meat. The nutritive value of milk, as compared with other kinds of animal food is now generally appreciated. There is less between the economical value of milk and beefsteak (or eggs or fish) than is commonly supposed. The quantity of water in a good quality of milk is eighty-six per cent., in round steak seventy-five per cent., in fatter beef sixty per cent., in eggs about sixty-eight per cent. From several annalysis made last winter, I estimated sirloin steak (reckoning loss from bone,) at thirty-five cents a pound, as dear as milk at twenty-four cents a quart; round steak at twenty cents a pound, as milk at fourteen cents a quart; eggs at thirty cents a dozen, as dear as milk at twenty cents a quart. Many laborers, who pay seventeen cents for corned beef, would consider themselves hardly able to pay ten cents for milk, when in fact they could as well afford to pay fifteen cents.

Milk is a most wholesome and economical food for either the rich or poor. It ought to be more largely used. If the money expended for veal and pork were expended for milk I doubt not it would be an advantage both to stomach and pocket, especially during the warm season. Relatively speaking, then, milk at ten cents, or even twelve cents a quart, is the cheapest animal food that can be used. Whether farmers can afford to produce it cheaper is a matter for them to decide. It is very probable that were they to ask twelve cents, a very large number of poor people would refrain from its use from mistaken notions of economy, notwithstanding they are excessive meat eaters.

Ostrich Farms.

The raising of the ostrich in a tame state, for its feathers, is now carried on extensively in Africa. The birds are kept in enclosures, and fed on lucerne with which the enclosure is planted Every eight months they are plucked, some extracting the quill at once, and others cutting the quill a little above its insertion, and then removing the roots a couple months later. The latter method is said to give better results, with less injury to the bird. The yield is about $50 per annum for each bird.

In breeding it is found to be best to allow one female to each male, though in the the wild state five females are often attached to a single male. There are usually two broods in a year, and the male and female sit on the eggs by turns, the male generally taking the largest share of this duty. The female takes chief charge of the brood after it is hatched.—The young are reared on chopped lucerne, and as they get older a little grain is given to them; they also require abundance of water, and a liberal supply of pulverized quartz and small bones. When grown, no food serves them better than chopped lucerne or trefoil, with an occasional supply of cabbage, fruit and grain.—*Scribner's for June.*

The penalty for selling cider to minors in Indiana is $75.

Agricultural.

Cultivation of Young Trees.

The most perfect tree can be made from planting the seed on level ground, with soil of equal fertility all around it, because trees, like most other things, lean to the source from whence they derive their nourishment. In exposed situations, trees lean from the prevailing winds of the country, and should have more nourishment applied to the root next to the prevailing winds, to counteract their influence.

The reason why a tree bends to a pile of manure on one side of it is that it makes wood faster on that side, and the heart of the tree is scon nearer one side than the other. It is a notorious fact that all timber springs from the heart, all hewers know, and when one side gets thicker and stronger than the other, it bends the tree toward the thick side. Trees attain size faster without trimming than with. And I have never been able to discover any advantage in pruning fruit trees except sometimes when forks occur low down, and if allowed to grow, would split apart and ruin the tree.

Persons wishing to set out orchards had better set out trees at one year than wait for them to get slim in the nursery; they are choked less by removal, and will become profitable sooner.

It has been thought that fruit trees ought to be six or eight feet high without a limb; but experience has satisfied me that it is better to let young trees branch as low as they will. A person can gather twice as much fruit standing on the ground as he can creeping about on a ladder twenty feet long. A short body is able to sustain more fruit than a long one of the same size. Beside, low limbs prevent the formation of a sod under the tree. All young trees should be manured and cultivated as carefully as vegetables.

READER.

Pruning in June.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

In your issue of February 14th, I noticed two correspondents asking for information as to the best time, and D. W. N., of Cedar Hill, N. J., asserting that spring was the best time, as he had always practiced it at that time, and his trees had done well. I have been engaged in cultivating fruit trees for the past twenty years, and have pruned apple and pear trees in every month of the year. If I could always have the time to spare, I would prefer to prune in the month June, for the following reasons: First, the wound made by the removal of a branch at this season will heal sooner than one made at any other time of the year. Second, very few water sprouts will grow after pruning, and the fruit which remains will be much larger in consequence. Any person who is at all [illegible] that a tree is to bear fruit June the wound will heal in a very short time. To prune in June, persons should wear rubber or other soft shoes, to prevent barbing the branches. My reasons for not pruning in the spring are, we generally have high winds and copious showers, the winds dry and crack the new wound and the rain enters and blackens it, which it does not in June. Water sprouts will also grow, which will have to be trimed off every season. You suggest covering the wound with paint or wax; but every farmer does not always have these materials at hand, and in June he does not need them.

S. DEVENE.

Whartonsberry, Ohio.

Kill Grass all the Summer and Buy Hay.

If there is anything more unreasonable and profitless in the farmer than to toil hard to keep the grass out of the farm and then purchase the same article that is produced hundreds of miles off, we are at a loss to know what it is. Be it believed or not, it is true, the planter who practices this, although he may produce heavy crops of cotton, he cannot prosper.

You may raise as much grass as you choose by breaking up and harrowing off any good lands that you have, either high or low, in the cotton regions. Rich low lands are more certain, it is true, and will yield more.

One acre of good land thus prepared, the last of May, or in June, will yield two tons of crab grass. After the oat crop is harvested you may break and level the land and by the use of a mower, you can in one week with a few hands save more on hay at $1 per 100 pounds. Just think of this, imagine the nonsensical notion that pervades the cotton planter who depends upon cotton to supply even the ration to his mules in hay in addition to raiment to his family. We favor no sumptuary law, but undoubtedly if there was a law to take effect in 1873, taxing grass $1 per 100 lbs. that is imported in the State, it would be a source of profit to the national interests of cottondom.—*Reconstructed Farmer.*

Lime On Peach Trees.

Mr. Bailey, of El Paso, Ill., writes to the Western Rural that the application of lime to peach trees is a successful method of treatment: "I saw recently an article on lime being injurious to peach trees. I will here state an experiment tried by myself on trees last spring. In our garden there were six trees. They all bloomed and looked well. The fruit set nice, but on some the leaves did not start. I thought there was something wrong; on examination the borer was there. I trimmed off the bark, found the insect as described in the papers; took air-slacked lime and put it all around the stem; then put back the dirt. The leaves came out and the peaches got ripe. The trees looked well. Those where I didn't put lime died."

"Every cow should fatten one pig," is an old rule and a good one; that is, the daily product of a good cow should be in buttermilk and whey enough to feed one pig after the cream and cheese are extracted.

The blackberry crop in Tennessee is ruined by the locusts.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872.

STATE
Conservative-Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR
AGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT
WM. M. ROBBINS,
of Rowan.

FOR CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT
HON. JAS. M. LEACH,
of Davidson.

NOTICE.

Democratic Conservative Cent. Ex.Com.,
RALEIGH, May 20th, 1872.

The undersigned earnestly requests the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the Democratic Conservative party in this State, to send to him as soon as possible their names and addresses, and also the names and addresses of our candidates for the General Assembly and principal county offices.

The committee also urgently request that our political friends complete at the earliest possible time, their efficient organization in the several counties and townships.

All the papers of the State favorable to our cause are respectfully requested to publish this notice.

By order of the Committee.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Sec'y.

Public Speaking.

[illegible] candidate, and D. M. Furches, the Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people at the following times and places:

Mocksville, Thursday,	June 6th.
Smith Grove, Friday,	" 7th.
Winston, Saturday,	" 8th.
Dobson, Monday,	" 10th.
Sbarta, Wednesday,	" 12th.
Jefferson, Friday,	" 14th.
Boone, Monday,	" 17th.
Wilkesboro, Wednesday,	" 19th.
Taylorsville, Friday,	" 21st.
Statesville, Saturday,	" 22nd.
Olin, Tuesday,	" 25th.
Hamptonville, Wednesday,	" 26th.
Yadkinville, Thursday,	" 27th.
Salisbury, Saturday,	" 29th.

County Convention.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH,

A Convention will be held in the Court House at Winston, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly and for the several county offices.

All good and true men, who are in favor of retrenchment and reform, and opposed to *Radicalism*, are invited to be present.

All the Townships are earnestly requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to said Convention.

Major W. M. Robbins.

Our nominee for Congress is well known as an able speaker, and has served faithfully the citizens of Rowan county for several years in both branches of the General Assembly. His untiring energy in that body, is an earnest of what we may expect of him in the Congress of the United States.

As an orator, he is second to no one in the State, and coming from among the people, no one knows more their wants, and no one is more able to serve them at all times. He will command the whole vote of the Conservatives in August next, and be triumphantly elected, of course.

See proceedings of Convention.

Congress.

On Tuesday last the House of Representatives killed the bills for the extension of the *habeas corpus* provision of the enforcement act, and Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights Bill.

The uniform tax on Tobacco of 24 cents was adopted by the Senate. All tobacco in bonded warehouses, when this act takes effect, shall pay the new tax.

Congress agreed to prolong the session to the 10th inst.

The object of prolonging the session is to try to force by some means or other the extension of the *habeas corpus* provision of the Enforcement Act.

A NEW DISTRICT COURT.—Congress has passed the bill dividing this State into two Judicial Districts, and Judge R. P. Dick, of the State Supreme Court, has been appointed Judge. Carrow still remains Marshal of the whole State.

We learn that Mr. Thad. Bosher is to be appointed Deputy Marshal of the newly created District.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

Our columns are somewhat more political this week, perhaps, than usual; but the reader seeking political information should notice closely, and he will soon be more fully convinced that the cry of Ku Klux and dead issues is resorted to as a cover of Radical fraud and corruption with which the land is full fron one end to the other.

The State campaign has opened, and we are prepared to lay facts and figures before our readers, which should forever condemn the Radical party now in power. From the Raleigh *News* we clip the following as a specimen of Radical extravagance and corruption, to commence with:

The following sums were paid for Clerk hire in the Radical Governor's office, which the records show:

In 1868 he paid	R. M. Douglass	$202 65
In 1868 "	R. M. Douglass	461 67
In 1868 "	W. R. Richardson,	587 57
In 1869 "	W. R. Richardson,	1,068 32
In 1870 "	W. R. Richardson,	249 99
In 1868 "	Chas. Hatfield,	38 66
In 1869 "	C. W. Horner,	770 00
In 1870 "	C. W. Horner,	1,000 00
In 1870 "	Quent. Busbee,	233 32
In 1868 "	W. H. Souls,	340 66
In 1869 "	W. H. Souls,	499 98
In 1870 "	W. H. Souls,	124 98
Aggregate		$5,724 79

There was also paid for counsel fees for advice the sum of some $5,400. It is also said that a regular system of spies was kept up all over the State at an expense of over $4,000 of the people's money.

The *News* also gives a few instances to show how the account stands between the Radicals and the Conservatives. Let us see what the annual saving is in but these few particulars, and whether the people have derived benefit from Conservative reform and retrenchment:

Saved annually in the Governor's office,	$1,950 00
Saved annually in the Secretary of State's office,	1,400 00
Saved annually in the Auditor's office,	1,250 00
Saved annually in the Treasurer's office,	1,000 00
Saved annually in the office of Superintendent of Public Institutions,	1,900 00
Saved annually in the office of Superintendent of Public Works,	3,000 00
Saved annually in the Adjutant General's office,	1,200 00
Saved annually in the Solicitor's office,	1,820 00
Aggregate saved annually,	$13,520 00

Besides the pay of extra clerks amounting to several thousand dollars per year.

Charles Sumner's Great Speech.

On Friday last, the political sensation at the Capitol in Washington, was Mr. Sumner's great speech arraigning President Grant and his administration. He spoke for four hours, to well filled galleries, and the house adjourned so that the members could hear the great effort of the session.

He arraigned Grant as a gift-taker, a nepotist, and a failure; declared that he spent his time with fast horses, in palace Rail Road Cars, and loitered at the Seaside. The public acts of the administration were fearfully assailed.

At first the President's especial friends were disposed to laugh him down, and treat his speech with indifference. But as he developed the more careful preparations with which he had overhauled "Presidential pretensions," and "personal government," and brought in the testimony of one of the greatest men of the century, Edwin M. Stanton, as a witness to the unfitnes of Gen. Grant to govern men, the belief forced itself upon every one, that his speech was destined to make trouble. Indifference turned to wrath as he reviewed Grant's nepotism and gift taking, the make up of his cabinet and his official household. He closed with a studied, scholarly arraignment of Grant, tinged with bitterness and severity, stamping him as the most quarrelsome man who ever filled the Executive Mansion. He denied that he had done aught as President for which he was entitled to any credit, while the muddled condition of our foreign affairs marked his complete failure.

When he had finished there were many long faces, for it was patent to all that this four hour's speech was going to damage the President.

Carl Schurz hurled another thunderbolt at the dismayed ranks of Grant's henchmen, and put a finishing stroke to Sumner's onslaught. He reviewed the French Arms affair, and indulged in withering sarcasm on the mismanagement of our Foreign affairs, which certainly complicated, if it did not endanger our peaceful relations with foreign powers.

In consequence, he (Mr. Scharz) rejoiced to see a spirit sweeping over the land which aimed to depose this autocratic power, and he earnestly hoped for the union of all forces that ought to give that redeeming spirit the victory which it must win if free institutions were to last.

Behold how the Radical brethren dwell in *harmony* together at Washington! We are content to look on such demonstrations with great pleasure.

Greeley and Brown in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.

The largest political meeting ever known in this city was held to-night at the St. Charles Theatre. Thousands were unable to gain admittance. The gathering was irrespective of political parties, and was intended as a ratification of Greeley and Brown. Ex-Gov. P. O. Hebert presided. Gens. Beauregard, Adams, Hays, and many of our most prominent citizens were on the stand as Vice Presidents.—Speeches were wade by the Hon. Thomas S. Semmes, ex-Confederate Senator from this State; Gen. Geo. A. Sheridan, Gen Thos. L. Harris of Missouri, and the Hon. Geo. H. Broughton. Gen. Daniel Adams presented resolutions strongly endorsing the Cincinnati platform and ticket, and asking the Convention at Baltimore to endorse the ticket. The burden of the speeches was the necessity of repudiating old Democratic ideas and uniting on Greeley. Gen. Sheridan, State Tax Collector, delivered an eloquent address in behalf of the Liberal Republican party, and was applauded throughout. Other speakers followed. The audience were both attentive and demonstrative.

See report of discussion between Messrs. Leach and Settle, at Asheville.

Read the letter from Hon. Thos. L. Clingman in this issue.

James Gordon Bennett, veteran Editor of the New York *Herald*, died on Saturday last. Aged 77.

Davidson County.

In pursuance of a call for a Convention of the Conservatives and Liberal voters of Davidson county, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State and the various County offices, the delegates of the several townships assembled in the court-house in Lexington, on the 3d day of June, 1872, when, on motion of Dr. W. B. Mears, C. F. Lowe, Esq., was called to the chair, and S. F. Watkins and W. P. Redwine, Esqs., were elected Secretaries.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for the candidates, when the following nominations were made, viz: For the Senate, F. C. Robbins; for the House of Representatives, M. H. Pinnix and Jabez Mendenhall; for Commissioners, C. F. Lowe, Jacob Yokely, J. B. Siceloff, Stephen Bailey and Daniel Ward; for Sheriff, S. S. Jones; for Coroner, A. L. Watson; for Register, Elias Crawford; for Surveyor, W. H. Badgett; for Treasurer, W. H. Hunt. Fifteen of the sixteen townships were represented.

There were in attendance about four hundred delegates, filling the court-house to its utmost capacity. Great harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Such was the unanimity of sentiment, that all the nominations except two, were made on the first ballot, and those two were made on the second. It was remarked by several of the oldest delegates in the habit of attending conventions, that there never assembled in Davidson county, a larger, more intelligent, enthusiastic and harmonious body of men. F. C. Robbins, M. H. Pinnix and Jabez Mendenhall, Esqs., and the Hon. J. M. Leach addressed the large audience, the three first accepting the nomination.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Raleigh *Sentinel* and *News*, Salem *Press*, Greensboro *Patriot*, Salisbury *Watchman*, and Winston *Sentinel*.

C. F. LOWE, *Chairman.*

S. F. WATKINS, } *Sec'rys.*
W. P. REDWINE, }

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.
Seventh District.

WILKESBORO, May 23.

The Democratic Conservative District Convention for the 7th District assembled in the Court House to-day @ 12 o'clock and was called to order by John S. Henderson, Esq., chairman of the District Executive Committee.

Dr. Robt. T. Campbell, of Iredell, was called to the chair as temporary presiding officer.

J. J. Bruner, of the Salisbury *Watchman*, J. J. Stewart of the Salisbury *Examiner*, and G. M. Mathes, of the Winston *Sentinel*, were requested to act as Secretaries.

Dr. T. W. Keen, of Rowan, offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint two delegates from each county to compose a committee who shall report permanent officers for this Convention, an Elector, two Delegates, and two alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 9th of July, 1872, to nominate, or consider the propriety of nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

The Committee formed under the above resolution reported the following:

Chairman.—Dr. Robt. T. Campbell, of Iredell.

Secretaries.—J. J. Bruner, J. J. Stewart, and Geo. M. Mathes.

Delegates to the National Conservative Convention.—Col. R. F. Armfield of Iredell, and Geo. M. Mathes, of Forsyth.

Alternates.—J. G. Marler, of Yadkin, and J. S. Henderson, of Rowan.

Elector.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

The report of the Committee was adopted and the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Col. A. C. Cowles, of Yadkin, Hon. F. E. Shober, of Rowan, and W. M. Robbins, of Rowan were put in nomination.

On the 9th ballot, W. M. Robbins having received a majority of the votes, the Chair announced him as the nominee of the Convention, amid the wildest applause and enthusiasm.

The nomination was then made unanimous.

Mr. Robbins then came forward and accepted the nomination in a short but eloquent address.

Hon. F. E. Shober was called for, and responded in an eloquent and graceful speech. He said that, although he did not receive the nomination himself, he felt that it had fallen on a deserving and an able champion, and that he owed his allegiance to the State and his devotion to the principles of his party, and that he would labor as zealously for the success of the cause as if he was in the field himself.

Col. Cowles not being present when called upon, and the delegates being desirous of closing the work of the Convention as early as possible, proceeded to the transaction of business.

Upon motion of Col. Armfield, the Platform and Principles, as laid down by the Greensboro Convention were adopted.

S. T. Speer, of Yadkin presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially endorse the Hon. F. E. Shober, and his course in Congress, as a good and true Conservative, and a worthy son of our State, and that we will hold him in grateful remembrance for his services as a member of the United States Congress.

Upon motion the Conservative papers of the District were requested to publish the proceedings of the Convention.

The Discussion at Randolph Court between Gen. Leach and Captain Settle.

The Greensboro *Patriot* has the following notice of the first discussion between the two candidates for Congress in that District. It is very evident that Settle feels the burden that he has undertaken to tote to be really unbearable. Leach will wear him out to a frazzle before the campaign ends:

According to the arrangement, Leach opened in a speech of an hour and a half, followed by Settle in the same length, with thirty minutes for Leach, and fifteen for Settle to reply.

The opening speech of our candidate was devoted to the discussion of national matters, showing by facts and figures the tremendous cost of radicalism to the people; showing how their money was taken by the hundred millions and either squandered or stolen, how the rights of the citizen were trampled under foot, and the masses made the slaves of a privileged few, and a herd of office-holders. By the record he gave an account of his stewardship, and showed what he had done and attempted to do for the people of his State and District, and effectually vindicated himself against the sneers and charges of his opponents. It was an able vindication of his party and himself, and was received with enthusiastic applause by those who heard him, and won for him the support of several republicans who were present.

When Judge Settle arose to reply, he was evidently excited, so much so that he lost his equilibrium and floundered through a diatribe that did his cause no good and him no credit. We would expect such a speech from a fourth-rate political bush-whacker, but when a man of the standing of Judge Settle, naturally endowed with generous impulses and more than ordinary ability, condescends to grovel in the mire, dig down in the graves and drag out the carcasses of the dead to inflame the passions of the living, as he did on this occasion, those who had a better opinion of both his heart and his head became not only disappointed, but disgusted.

That's the way we felt about it; and we feel perfectly friendly to the man. We had hoped that he would see fit to pursue a different course; rise to the discussion of questions and living issues like a statesman, hold himself above following in the wake of those who mistake passion for intellect, and abuse for argument.

It is too late in the day now to howl ku klux and secession, and to endeavor with the rags stripped from their dead bodies to hide the damnable corruption and festering rottenness of radicalism, as it presents itself to us to-day, and he who attempts it simply insults the intelligence of his listeners, and degrades himself. It may do to deceive the credulous negroes and a few simple minded white men, but the vast majority of men, conservatives and republicans, turn from it with loathing.

Judge Settle, nor no one else, can answer the damning charges of corruption and misrule with the cry of "Ku Klux," nor gloss over the squandering of the people's money, and the robbing of the treasury by vociferating "secession," for people have been fed on that thin gruel until they have got sick of it, and unless Judge Settle can change his tactics, answer some of the charges his competitor makes, differently, and unless he can learn to talk to the heads of the people and their reason instead of their baser passions and lower instincts, he will come out of this canvass the worst beaten man that ever went into one, with not only the loss of votes, but also the loss of much of the respect and reputation he brought into it.

If we had any enmity against the man we would wish him to continue it, as it would render his defeat inevitable, but as we know we can beat him any way, we dislike to see one towards whom we feel kindly, become the mouthpiece to vent the rancor of the reptiles by whom he is surrounded, and we would advise him to change his course and pursue one more in accordance with the dictates of an intelligent mind, and an unenvenomed spirit.

Beauties of Radical Rule.

The Missing Records.

How and why they disappeared from the War Department.

The House Committee on Military affairs is still engaged in a secret investigation regarding the missing documents of the War Department, and the result each day becomes more damaging to the President and the military Ring that surrounded and surrounds him. It has already been proven beyond dispute that Gen. Adam Badeau, the personal historian of General Grant, had the freest access to the valuable records of the War Department, and, contrary to all precedent, he had been allowed to take the most valuable records of the armies in the shape of reports, original letters, &c., to his private quarters, and retain them as long as he desired. He thus had superior advantages over other historians, who were refused permission to examine the archives. Secretary Belknap and Adjutant General Townsend seemed to be ignorant of this fact in their testimony, but yesterday the full extent of this new outrage by the military family of the President was brought to light. Mr. H. T. Crosby, the private Secretary of Secretary Belknap, and Mr. Cunningham, the clerk in charge of the file room of the Department, were examined yesterday, and related some embarrassing facts. When General Badeau went to London as Consul General, he carried with him five or six chests full of very important papers belonging to the War Department. Upon his arrival in London he called for more, and another chest full was shipped to him from the Department. Subsequently he was requested to return all the records in his possession. To this request he replied that he had returned them. They were, however, never received by the Department, and there is no evidence, except his bare assertion, that he ever shipped them. His letter saying that he had returned them, was produced before the committee yesterday, and was put in evidence. The injunction of secrecy which the committee still imposes, makes it impossible to ascertain the exact contents of this letter.

The points established by previous witnesses and those examined yesterday are:

1st. That all the headquarters reports, 600 original letters, and the records of the Buell court of inquiry, are gone from the files of the Department, with a strong probability that other records are also missing.

2d. That General Badeau took a portion of the missing documents to the White House, and subsequently to Europe, where he holds the most lucrative consular appointment within the President's gift.

3d. That on his arrival in London he wrote for additional documents, which were taken from the files of the department, packed in a box and shipped to him.

4th. That Badeau has written to the Department that he has returned the documents.

5th. That none of these documents have been received by the Department.

General Townsend is to be called again, to be examined further. General Buell has arrived in the city, and will probably be examined to-day. In the meantime the majority of the committee is arranging to evade the necessity of making a report at this session, and will thus keep the damaging testimony from the public during the Presidential campaign.

Mr. Beck once stated in debate that when the Democratic party got into power again, the Republicans would make a huge bonfire of the records of the War Department, to prevent their examination by a Democratic Administration. Judging from the revelations before the Military Committee, the present administration is taking another means of getting rid of the documents. Many of the papers missing contain the only official accounts of campaigns and battles. The loss is, therefore, an irreparable one.—*Wash. Patriot.*

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1.—George F. Clark, the balloonist of Noye's circus, fell from his balloon last evening, when at the height of fifty feet, receiving injuries which will probably cause his death.

HURRAH FOR CALDWELL!

His Excellency Blown Upward from the Earth--Supposed to have gone up to Consult the Man in the Moon!

(From the Citizen.)

ASHEVILLE, May 17, 1871.

To the Editor of the Citizen:

SIR.—As I, in common with other delegates from Buncombe county, voted in the Greensboro Convention to make the Hon. A. S. Merrimon the candidate for Governor, I think it but fair to defend him from attacks unjustly made against him, in connection with myself, for acting as the counsel of Geo. W. Swepson. As to the false charges in the *Era* of yesterday, the Radical organ published at Raleigh, that I had sworn that I had received fifteen thousand dollars from Swepson, it is hardly necessary for me to contradict it, because that very paper itself last winter referred to it as false, and assailed the *Sentinel* office for giving currency to it, through a typographical error. The circumstance is worthy of notice only as showing the little regard for truth entertained by that paper.

As, however, Judge Merrimon is a candidate for the highest office in the State, he merits defence at the hands of his political friends.

When the Legislature met in November 1868, Mr. Geo. W. Swepson's standing in the State as a business man and a capitalist was very high, and Judge Merrimon and I, as well as other eminent lawyers at Raleigh, did business for him exactly as we should have done it for any other respectable gentleman in the State. What he wished us to do was so important to our section, and in itself praiseworthy. Judge Merrimon and I had been residents of the western part of the State, and in common with our fellow-citizens, anxious to obtain railroad facilities, and the bills we prepared were proper in themselves to carry out measures of public importance. I am confident that Judge Merrimon had no more ground than myself to suspect that the money to be appropriated was to be misapplied. I never did any thing as counsel or otherwise for Mr. Swepson after he left the office of President of the road without settling fairly with the Company, and from all I ever knew of Judge Merrimon, I have not the slightest reason to suspect that he countenanced Swepson's embezlement of the funds of the Company.

The important fact, however, to which I wish to call the attention of every man in the State, is, that Tod R. Caldwell is responsible to a great extent for the legislation that enabled G. W. Swepson to defraud the State, than either Judge Merrimon or myself. Gov. Caldwell cannot have forgotten what I allude to, and when he sees this letter, I trust he will at once cause his central organ to rectify its mistake and cease its attacks. The acts of the Legislature ratified the 29th day of January, A. D., 1869, was prepared by Tod R. Caldwell, then Lieut.-Governor and President of the Senate, and carried through the Legislature mainly by his influence. This act contains almost all the important legislation of the session for the Western N. C. Road, and makes the large appropriation of seven millions of dollars for the construction of both divisions of the road. The circumstances attending its passage were these: Judge Merrimon and I had prepared a bill which met with Gov. Caldwell's opposition. His objection to it was that it allowed the private stockholders to elect all the directors of both divisions of the road, because it provided that in the election the State proxy should vote only one-third of her stock, so as to allow the private stockholders the control. Gov. Caldwell objected to this, and said his party was entitled to have the control of the corporations. After the struggle in the legislature had continued some weeks, Mr. Swepson told Judge Merrimon and myself that as he could not get the bill through against Caldwell's influence, he had agreed to make a compromise with him, and that Caldwell had himself prepared a bill which he was willing to accept. Both Merrimon and I objected to the compromise, though afterwards, on finding that this bill afforded the only chance for appropriation to the road, I eventually withdrew my opposition, and the bill in that form, mainly through Gov. Caldwell's influence, became a law. During the contest I had a conversation with Gov. Caldwell myself, and he stated that he was quite willing that the Western Division should be arranged as Mr. Swepson desired it to be, but he was not willing that the Eastern Division should be in like condition because of his opposition to Col. Tate, its President. Hence it will be seen that the 10th section provides that in the Eastern Division the State shall vote pro rata on all her stock, while section 11 provides that she shall vote only one-third her stock in the Western Division. The effect of these provisions enabled Gov. Holden, through the proxy appointed by him to choose all the directors on Eastern Division, and thus displace Col. S. McD. Tate, while as the proxy would vote only one-third of the stock in the Western Division, Mr. Swepson and his friends would elect all the directors in that Division, and thus have complete control of the operations of the road. On examining this entire Act, it will be found that it ratifies all the previous legislation for and transactions of the Western Division of Mr. Swepson's road.

I ought, in this connection, further to state, that after my return from the North in March of that year, I met Gov. Caldwell on the street, and he invited me to his room to see a letter he had just received from Mr. Swepson, then in Florida, requesting some additional legislation. On his explaining to me what Mr. Swepson wished to have done, I, in accordance with Gov. Caldwell's wishes, went to the Hon. S. F. Phillip's office, and told him that Mr. Swepson desired him to prepare a bill to carry out his view, and Mr. Phillips, in compliance with my suggestions, framed a bill which became a law, having been ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869, to be found on page 218, of the volume, of Laws for 1868 1869.

I refer to these transactions with no wish to prejudice either Gov. Caldwell or Mr. Phillips, but merely that justice may be done to everybody. Having in all public transactions myself invariably done exactly what I thought right, I wish my actions known to every one, and I presume that these gentlemen have similar feelings, and are quite as willing as I am that the part they have taken in public business should be understood.

In fact, as at that time none of us, I suppose, had any reason to believe that the appropriations would be misplaced, there is no just ground for assailing us. In any view that may be taken of the matter, Judge Merrimon's positon is quite as defensible as that of his opponent, and I think it is time that Gov. Caldwell's organ should understand this.

Very Respectfully, &c.,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

STATE ITEMS.

The Charlotte *Dispatch* says: Major Archibald McLean, who has been the Cashier of the Merchant's and Farmer's National Bank, sent in his resignation on Saturday week. The Major left a few days since to accept the cashier's position in the new Bank just organized in Fayetteville, his old home.

The Battleboro *Advance* says Messrs. Battle & Son are manufacturing at their factory at the Falls of Tar River, in this county some 800 pounds of spun cotton per day, most of which is directly shipped North. They speak of replacing their cloth factory burned down in 1870. This kind of enterprise builds up the South.

We regret to learn of the death of Dr. Edmond R. Gibson, which took place at his residence in Lock Township, on Tuesday evening last. He died sitting in a chair, of heart disease. He leaves a large family and many relatives to mourn their loss. Aged about 64 years.—*Salisbury Banner.*

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: Mr. Buckhard of this county has realized from his imported ram, 14 pounds of wool, worth 60 cents per pound, $8 40. The sheep is valued at $10 00 now for mutton, making him worth $18 40. What an inducement for our farmers to improve their sheep.

The Asheville *Pioneer* says, that two boys were wrestling near Boonsville, week before last, when one threw the other, who, in falling, struck his head against the leg of an iron pot, inflicting a wound, from which he died in a few minutes.

Haywood W. Harris, Esq., of Craven county, was killed by lightning on Sunday week. He was a young man, prosperous and enterprising. He leaves a wife and two children. So says the Newbern *Journal of Commerce.*

Judge Brooks has ordered that neither parties nor witnesses in any indictment for violation of the Enforcement Acts will be required to appear in Raleigh in the approaching term of the District Court, until the 10th day of June, 1872.

A boy in Halifax county, 16 years of age, commenced selling oranges on the cars, four years ago, beginning with 40 cents in his pocket. He has now built him a store and has a stock of goods valued at $1,500.

The seventeen year locusts have appeared in Buncombe, Wilkes, Catawba and other counties. They are said to be very numerous, and make the air hideous with their noise.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad will be held in Raleigh, July 11th.

Newton Chandler was on Saturday convicted of rape at Mecklenburg Superior Court. His case was first moved from Lincoln to Gaston, and then to Mecklenburg; he is sentenced to be hung on the 9th of August.

Judge Logan has sentenced Nat Caldwell, col., convicted of child murder at the present term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, to be hanged on the 26th of July.

Judge Warren has sufficiently recovered from his late illness to be able to attend to his duties.

Mr. Robert Richwine, of Rowan county, who has had several slight attacks of insanity within the last few years, has recently become so violent as to render his confinement necessary.

Dryack, who killed Keith a short time ago, and who was thought to be too dangerously wounded to be jailed, escaped on Thursday night. The guard, fearing nothing, had fallen asleep.—*Asheville Pioneer.*

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., will meet in Raleigh on the 17th of July. A number of prominent Odd-Fellows from abroad are expected to be present.

A sturgeon, weighing three hundred pounds net, was caught in Pool's slides on the Neuse River, on Wednesday, and brought to market here yesterday, says the Raleigh *News.*

Dr. E. O. Elliot, of Statesville, has purchased the white Sulpher Springs in Catawba county, and will open them for the reception of visitors.

The Secretary of State will commence to-day sending to county officers and others entitled, the Legislative laws of 1871 -'72.—*Raleigh News, 28th ult.*

General J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, will deliver the annual oration before the two literary societies at Davidson College, on the 26th of June, during commencement week.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Treaty.

Everything now indicates an abandonment of all further negotiations under the treaty of Washington. When the action of the Senate on Saturday was first telegraphed to London, and time had elapsed sufficient for a reply, it was rumored that General Schenck had telegraphed to Mr. Fish that the action of the Senate was acceptable to Her Majesty's government.—Then came the report, better authenticated, that the supplemental article was not understood; at least the British ministry pretented not to understand the language of the article, and demanded an explanation. Last night there was another report, well authenticated, that Granville telegraphed positively yesterday that the supplemental article *must be further modified*; that as amended by the Senate, it was not satisfactory, but that it must be made to conform more closely to the draft of the article as submitted by Great Britain.

To this it is said the President replied that the action of the Senate was satisfactory to him; that he had made all the concessions he proposed to make and that her Majesty's Government must accept the Senate's action or nothing. This brings a direct issue between the two Governments, and fears are expressed that the differences cannot now be reconciled, and that consequently the treaty will be lost.

Prominent Republican Senators stated last night that the Senate would sustain the President, and would make no more concessions.—*Washington Patriot.*

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Professor Atkins, who was attached to a circus which exhibited at Decatur, Ala., on Monday, ascended with a hot air balloon in the afternoon. The balloon became detatched from the windlass fixing its altitude and ascended to the height of half a mile, and then rapidly descended into the Tennessee river. Atkins was drowned, though every effort was made to save his life.

It is stated that the damage done by the late eruption of Mount Vesuvious exceeds five hundred thousand dollars.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—The young ladies of the Salem Female Academy, according to the usual custom at the close of the session, gave a Musical Entertainment, on Wednesday, May 29th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. It was acknowledged by all who had the pleasure of hearing it, to be the best one given for several years.—The morning was very pleasant and the hall was not overcrowded, which added to the enjoyment of the occasion. The young ladies seemed to take particular interest in it, and their efforts were fully appreciated by the intelligent audience present.—They certainly did great credit to themselves and their instructors.

The exercises were opened by a chorus, "Our gentle Sovereign," which was quite a treat in itself. The juvenile chorus, "A set of pretty Maidens," by a number of small girls, was very well performed, and contained advice that it would be well for older persons to observe. A dialogue followed, entitled "Mrs. Washington Pots," in which quite a number of the scholars participated, the interest of which was shown by the attention of the audience, who were highly delighted with the execution. But the two principal attractions of the Entertainment were a Sextet, as performed on the Piano, Organ, Orchestra Bells, Violin and Cello, and proved to be a musical treat not often given; and a composition, "Earth's Benefactors," by a young lady of the school, who deserves much credit for the genius and culture displayed in its arrangement. The delivery as well as the compostion was highly meritorious. The programme was concluded with another chorus.

The President of the Institution then made a few very appropriate closing remarks, and said that, before they parted, some of them only for short time, others, perhaps, forever, he desired all to unite once more in prayer to the throne of grace, and requested Rev. C. Lewis Rights to lead.

The exercises were closed with the Doxology.

We were pleased to observe that quite a number of parents and guardians of the scholars were present. All seemed highly delighted, and the general expression was freely given, that this institution of learning was fully equal to any of its kind in the South.

The next session will open on Thursday, August 1st.

June, the rosy month is at hand. It was called Junius, in honor of the youth who served Regulus in the war; or it was more probably derived from Juno, the goddess of heaven.

The Saxons gave it the name of the *weyd-monath*, from the German *wieden*, to pasture.

It is the season of fresh fragrant flowers—those brilliant gems nature bedecks herself withal. The very air is perfumed with their rich odors, and, in the words of Coleridge,

"Many a hidden brook in this leafy month of June,
To the sleeping woods all night singeth a quiet tune."

The country now presents a most beautiful aspect. The corn is growing finely and its tender blades are waving in the gentle breezes, while the meadows are fragrant with the new mown hay, and the hillsides, bordering the forest, are enammelled with beautiful wild flowers.

It is the "high noon of the year," and the farmer begins to calculate the worth of his fields of Wheat, which are already tinged with the golden promise of a bounteous harvest.

SKATING RINK.—Mr. Charles Skinner opened a skating rink in the place known as Vogler's Store building, on the evening of Friday last. The hall was crowded, and the amusement was "fast and furious."—Many a fall caused roars of laughter. One seemed to be a "falling hero," whose perseverance certainly deserved credit, if it did not end in success. Try again, may be fortune will favor you next time. Seriously the amusement is pleasant and agreeable, and the ease and grace displayed by many of the novices in the art, were certainly surprising. *See bills.* The Salem Brass Band enlivened the scene with choice music.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE.—This invaluable medium between the best writer of Juvenile Books in America and the multitude of boys and girls who hang upon the words that drop from his pen, is on our table. It contains the conclusion of the editor's story "Sea and Shore." It promises a new story from the same source to be commenced in the July number, entitled "Little Bobtail, or the wreck of the Penobscot." Elijah Kellog winds up his story "The Whispering Pine," and promises a new one for the July number. The story of "Sallie Williams" is brought to a happy ending. The great Jubilee is remembered in a poem, The various departments are admirably sustained. With the July number commences a new volume, offering an excellent opportunity to subscribe. Terms $2 50 per year. Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

R. A. Wommack & Co., have just received their new supply of Spring and Summer Goods, selected with great care in the Northern markets. Their stock embraces nearly every thing usually found in stores in this section of country.

The ladies will find a new and fine assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a splendid lot of French Hernani, wool and silk, Pure Black Mohair, aliko on both sides, Llama Lace Points, &c., &c., at J. L. Fulkerson's.

PAY UP!—E. T. Blum,—Executor's notice.

T. R. Purnell & L. V. Blum,—Executors' notice.

SCRIBNER for June is fresh and vigorous, and full of beautiful engravings. Traveling by Telegraph is continued, and if possible, more interesting than the first paper. The City of Warwick is fresh and interesting. Mr. Whitelaw Reid's essay on "Schools and Journalism," is discriminative, well written, and healthful in sentiment. The other features of this number are rather above the average excellence of Magazine literature. We recommend this periodical to the reading public of this section as well worthy of their support. $4 per year. Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

HARPER, for June, is full of seasonable articles, beautifully illustrated and all well written. The German Gambling Spas convey a fair idea of fashionable life at these celebrated watering places. Port Crayon's "Mountains," are full of quaint humor and highly interesting discriptions of the hill country of old Virginia. The paper on the "Republican Movement in Europe," is full of force and discrimination. "The Golden Lion of Granpare," and Miss Thackeray's "Old Kensington," are continued. This number commences the forty-fifth volume. Like rich old wine, it improves with years. $4 a year. Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York.

The RURAL CAROLINIAN for June is filled with interesting articles for the Agriculturist and Hortienlturist. It is peculiarly adapted to the South, and its articles are practical and to the point. It also contains a department of Natural History, Agricultural Chemistry and Mineralogy, Editorial, Correspondence and Inquiry, Literary and Home Department, &c., &c., making it one of the most useful monthlies of its kind extant. $2 a year. Walker, Evans & Cogswell & D. Wyatt Aiken, Publishers, No. 3 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Our young friend, John Stockton, narrowly escaped severe injuries, by falling from the roof of Mr. Stockton's new barn, in the rear of Merchant's Hotel, in Winston. The distance of the fall was some 15 or 17 feet.

A very heavy storm of rain and hail passed over Mount Airy, embracing a narrow belt of about one mile in width. Wheat and garden vegetables were destroyed, and the lands badly washed. It occurred on the 15th ult., and the hail had not all disappeared three days after.

☞ We acknowledge receipts of invitations to be present at the commencement exercises of Wake Forest, Trinity, Davidson and Roanoke Colleges.

PROLIFIC.—Mr. J. L. Fulkerson of this place, has had four swarms of bees from one hive, during two weeks, in the month of May.

☞ No material change in the markets.

DIED,

At his residence, in this county, on the 5th inst., JOHN FREDERICK BURKHART, of congestive chills, aged 50 years.

At "Rural Retreat" in Davidson county, on the 27th ult., FRANK M., only son of Harrison M. Eccles, aged 30 years.

The ways of God are indeed mysterious, for the deceased was in the prime of life; but "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be his holy name."

At his residence in Monticello, Guilford county, on the 11th ult., JOHN T. DOPSON, in the 64th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS are of primary importance in cookery; and of all articles of this description the highly concentrated Standard Extracts, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are pronounced by leading cuisiniers—Professor Biot among the number—the purest and the best.

HUMAN WRECKS.—Every day and hour we meet with broken down specimens of humanity—wrecks that seem past hope of salvage. At least seven-eighths of these might be filled with new vitality, by a course of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. Many are suffering from the reaction of rum-polluted bitters or powerful minerals. It is characteristic of Dr. Walker's Great Restorative that it neutralizes the effect of these miscalled remedies, and accomplishes, in due time, a perfect cure.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with Fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this benificent preparation,

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentary, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Established in 1847.—Never fails. Sold by all Druggists.—Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from rail roads and steamboats combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, and no accidents, directly or indirectly, have occurred rom burning, storing or handling it. Oil House o Chas Pratt, established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful.—sold by all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks o Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering teething children

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their varied forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal

CARBOLIC SALVE unequaled as a Healing Compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cts per box John F. Henry, sole proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magnificent compound is beyond contingency, the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; never failing to impart to the Hair, uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufactory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache, or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other preparations of opium.—John Farr, Chemist, New York.

June 6,-23-4w.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

GOODS
AT
WOMMACK & CO'S.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce that they have received a new and varied stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public generally.

The Goods have been selected with great care and are offered at bargains to all who may favor them with a call.

Their stock consists of a fine assortment of

CALICOES,
Japanese Dress Goods,
Figured and Plain DeLaines,
BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,
JACONET, and CROSS BARRED MUSLINS,
A Fine assortment of ***GINGHAMS,*** &c.

MEN'S WEAR,
consisting of Linen and Checked Goods.
RDADY-MADE LINEN COATS AND PANTS.

NOTIONS.
almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

SHOES.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Shoes, consisting of Laced Gaiters Morocco. Goat and French Calf Skin. Also Misses and Children's Shoes, together with a good lot of Shoes for Men's wear.

HATS and CAPS,
of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,
warranted pure.
WINDOW GLASS, cut to any size desired.

HARDWARE.
a speciality,—consisting of Knoblocks, Padlocks, Hinges, Axes, Saws, Chissels, Screws, Planes, Bits, &c.
TINWARE in great variety.

GROCERIES.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Rice, &c., &c.
We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.
A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
June, 1872.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. PURNELL, } Executors.
L. V. BLUM, }

Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transon, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N.C. June 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary I. Brown, Mrs. Nancy Fishel, Miss Margret Kelly, Miss Laura Pitts, Mrs. Nancy Reid, Mrs. Mary R. Sheets, and Mrs. Adline Turner.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Leuin W. Barringer. Christian Cumbo, M. L. D. Charles, Charles Hood, Robert Jarratt, David L. Jones, Jno. W. McKaughan, Geo. B. Robertson, Martin Refuge, W. W. Smith, Henry White, R. J. M. Whiteside.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR TRADE MARK

THE BEST HAIR DRESSING & RESTORER. MILLIONS SAY 'BURNETT'S COCOAINE.' YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

Advertisements occupying ONE INCH of space will be inserted in **269 NEWSPAPERS,** including **23 DAILIES,** in

Southern States,

covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

One Month for $148.

More Papers, More Dailies, Larger Circulation, Lower Price, than other List. Special rates given for more or less space than one inch, and for a longer period than one month. Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies of Lists, Circulars, Estimates, and full information, furnished on application.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, New York. 22-4w

U. S. PIANO Co., N. Y. Price $290 No Agents. Circulars Free.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps.—Address Dr. BONAPARTE & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine. 10-4w.

JUST RECEIVED
at Blickenderfer's
NOTION & VARIETY STORE,
Salem, N. C.,
A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF
FANCY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-tf

DOLLY VARDEN

HOSIERY.
LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at 17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

PARASOLS.
A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.
Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
☞ Sent by mail if desired.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!
NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!
SUCH AS
Cretonnnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glase Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage.*
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca, **French HERNANI,** silk & wool.
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides.
Llama Lace Points. at J. L. FULKERSON'S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks
IS to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and neat style.
J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!
:o:
JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS,** suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.
J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.
THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.
No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.
DRYING JAPAN,
dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS
COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,
Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES,* and *FANCY GOODS.*
FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!
Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.
NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.
Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**
Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF
Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*
All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. N.Y.

A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT; containing all the elements and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
A LAND GRANT OF
12,000,000 ACRES
IN THE
Best FARMING and MINERAL Lands in AMERICA.
3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA
IN THE
GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,
THE
Garden of the West,
NOW FOR SALE!
These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.
FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.
THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.
Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.
Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
Address **O. F. DAVIS,**
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

FANNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

Recommended by leading physicians.
Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear and warm climates, although adapted to all seasons of the year.
For sale by all first class dealers.
WORCESTER SKIRT CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
Worcester, Mass.

CURE that COLD.
Do not suffer your **Lungs** to become diseased by allowing a **COLD** to become seated. Thousands have died Premature Deaths—The Victims of Consumption—by neglecting a Cold.
Dr. Wm. Hall's
BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS
Will Cure **Coughs, Colds** and **Consumption** surer and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS
$40, $50, $75, and $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!
Shipped Ready for Use!
MANUFACTURED BY
J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.
☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ☜

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BINO'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

BASKETS
just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine
Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,
SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
ever brought to this market.
We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.
Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.
April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS
AND
MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.
MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,
and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.
☞ **At the Stand one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.** ☜
Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

NOW
is the time to order a
THRESHING MACHINE
OR A
REAPER & MOWER
FOR THE COMING SEASON.
I am AGENT for the sale of the
SWEEP-STAKE'S
THRESHING MACHINE,
mounted on wheels or without, **Railway and Lever Horse Powers, Buck Eye Reaper and Mowers,** combined or separate. All sorts of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, DRILLS, ROLLERS, CIDER-MILLS, CORN, COB AND BARK MILLS, FODDER AND HAY CUTTING BOXES, FARMERS CAULDRONS, and many other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also
Anchor Bolting Cloths.
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., April 25. 17-3m.

Advertised Everywhere.
The Celebrated Liver Regulator
TO BE HAD AT
Zevely's Drug Store.

ADVANCE
MOWER AND REAPER.

Manufactured by the Belvidere Manufacturing Co., Belvidere, N. J. Has the gearing, (*or cog-wheels*) all in the centre of frame, completely enclosed in an iron case so as to *exclude all grit, dirt, &c.* It contains many new and valuable features, which do not exist in others. Works well on smooth or stony land, and is not liable to get out of order. Persons wishing to buy Mowing Machines this summer, would do well to examine **The Advance** before purchasing elsewhere.
A liberal commission to Agents. Send for Illustrated pamphlets containing full particulars to
C. A. HEGE,
General Agent for North Carolina, Friedberg, Forsyth county, N. C. 14-tf.

White Goods & Hosiery.
HAVING made the above, specialities, we are now enabled to offer the finest lines of these goods, seen in this market since the war, and respectfully solicit a call from the trade.
BLAIR & THAXTON,
Wholesale Clothiers and Fancy Goods,
1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
March 14, 1872.-11-2m.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.
MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
WINSTON, N. C
THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.
Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.
☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.
April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

SASSAFRAS ROOTS WANTED.
I will pay cash for Sassafras roots, and also for the Oil.
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., April 2, 1872. tf.

Executor's Notice.
HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of T. C. Pfohl, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
E. A. PFOHL, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., Feb. 22, 72.-8-3m.

Always on hand
A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ldies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf **FANS** at reduced prices. The Assortment is very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

SILK SCARFS AND BOWS of the latest Styles, just received at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
17-tf] Near Salem Female Academy.

GLOVES.
Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention
Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

Poetry.

Remember thy Mother.

Lead thy mother tenderly
Down life's steep decline;
Once her arm was thy support,
Now she leans on thine.
See upon her loving face
Those deep lines of care;
Think—it was her toil for thee
Left that record there.

Ne'er forget her tireless watch
Kept by day and night,
Taking from her step the grace,
From her eye the light.
Cherish well her faithful heart,
Which through weary years
Echoed with its sympathy
All thy smiles and tears.

Thank God for thy mother's love,
Guard the priceless boon
For the bitter parting hour
Cometh all too soon.
When the grateful tenderness
Loses power to save,
Earth will hold no dearer spot
Than thy mother's grave!

Humorous.

At a recent trial the counsel for the prosecution, after severely cross-examining a witness, suddenly put on a look of severity, and exclaimed:

"Now, sir, was not an effort made to induce you to tell a different story?"

"A different story from what I have told, do you mean?"

"That's what I mean."

"Yes, sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."

"Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who those persons are."

"Well, you've tried about as hard as any of them."

He was questioned no further on that point.

Sam.—Jim, say, do you comprehend de situation of the Republican party?

Jim.—Well, I don't know: aint it founded on principles of 'quality?

Sam.—Principles! day aint in the question. You see what I mean is, it is a sort of white warp and black filling. De white folks is de warp and dey just weave in de nigger for fillin.

Jim.—Den can you tell me de complexion of de party from dat make up?

Sam.—Well, I don't know. Aint it a gray?

Jim.—No, you blockhead you: its a *steal* mix!—and Jim spread his fingers, made a grab at an imaginary bundle of Bonds or Greenbacks, thrust his hand low in his breeches pocket and vamoosed.

The following is the way they called out the figure of a "reel" in Arkansas:—"Dance to the gal with the yellow shawl; now down outside and up the middle; turn'er to your partner, Isaac Smith, and now to that entire stranger; saches to the right and left; ra de tan, da du de; now turn to Peter Schwitchall's daughter; turn to your partner, everyone; set to the girl with the flaring frill; balance one and spin about to the girl with a hole in the heel of her stocking."

The Spaniards have a saying that a wife should resemble three things, and yet differ from these same things. First, she should be like a snail, which always guards its house, but she should not carry the house with her when she goes out. Second, she should be like an echo, which speaks only after the other is finished, but she should not always have the last word.—Third, she should be like the town clock, which always sounds the hours with regularity, but she should not sound so loud that the whole town shall hear it.

Dr. G——, of Sycamore, Ill., riding in the country one day, saw a sign upon a gate-post, reading thus: "This farm for Sail." Stopping his horse, he hailed a little old woman who stood on tip-toe hanging out clothes. "I say, madam, when is this farm going to *sail?*" "Just as soon, sir," replied the old lady placing her thumb to her nose, "as anobody comes along who can raise the wind!" The doctor drove thoughtfully on.

"My dear boy," said a kind hearted country school mistress to a pupil whose quarter was about up, "My dear boy, does your father desire that you should tread the intricate thorny path of the professions, the straight and narrow way of the ministry, or revel amid the flowery fields of literature?"

"No marm," said the juvenile, "dad says he's going to set me to work in the tater patch."

A lad arrested for theft, when taken before a New York judge and asked what his occupation was, frankly answered, "Stealing." "Your candor astonishes me," said the judge. "I thought it would," replied the lad, seeing how many big 'uns there are in the same business as is ashamed to own it!"

Everything in life has a right side and a wrong side. You can take any joy, and by turning it around, find troubles on the other side; or you may take the greatest trouble, and by turning it around find joys on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at once, nor does the greatest of life's calamities.

"A woman's greatest enemy is the look ing-glass," said a husband to his wife who was admiring herself in the mirror, while he was sipping his wine. "That may be," she retorted; "but it does not cause her and her children half so much woe as her husband's wine-glass does."

A man out West undertook to play with a lion at the menagerie the other day.—He says he finds it mighty hard to write with his left hand, but that he misses his eye more than anything else. His nose was always a trouble to him.

F. Wienker, of Muscantine, who has been deaf for some time, sneezed himself into the full possession of the hearing faculty a few days ago.

Some people are always bragging of their ancestors, and their great descent when the fact is, their great descent is what's the matter with them.

A great city lawyer included in his bill against his client: "To waking up in the night, and thinking about your case, five dollars."

The last earthquake in California is said to have had the effect of suddenly curing several lame beggars in San Francisco.

The man who bit another man's nose off, in an affray, is said to have taken a prominent part in the fight.

If thine enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a drum.

He is the richest man who is content with what he has.

It has been ascertained that the man who held on to the last was a shoe-maker.

SEWING MACHINES.

A BEUTIFUL AND PERFECT
BUTTON-HOLE.
WONDERFUL!
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED
AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING
AND COMPLETE FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this
Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines
AT
J. E. MICKEY'S,
SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
AND
NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES
AND
FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.
STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.
April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

GOOD NEWS
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap

is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water*. Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and
Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
Best Radiant Oil!
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by
J. L. FULKERSON.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 16th, 1872, a new School for boys and young men, the "MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY," will open at Salem, N. C. This Moravian Church Institution is principally designed for the education of the sons of members of the Moravian Church, but the sons of other persons, not members, desirous of availing themselves of the advantages it offers, will be admitted. The institution will be conducted on the same principles which have obtained for the Moravian Schools the reputation they enjoy for thorough instruction and careful moral training. A gentleman of large experience in teaching, the Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, late of Friedberg, N. C., has been appointed Principal.

The year is divided into two sessions of 5 months each. Scholars will be received at any time, but none *under 8 years* of age can be admitted. Board in private families can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal, Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, Salem, N. C.
E. A. DESCHWEINITZ,
President, Provincial Elder's Conference of the Southern District of the Moravian Church.
Salem N. C., April 11, 1872.-15-3m.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:
Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,-Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G's
" Glove Fitting Ventillating
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.
AT THE
NOTION & VARIETY STORE.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

A NEW STOCK

OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Birthday Presents, just received
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine
Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

AT THE STORE
OF
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

NOW OPENING,
A New and Handsome Stock of
Spring & Summer Goods
selected especially with a view to suit the wants and tastes of this community.

A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Worsted Goods, a variety of the newest patterns and styles, besides a large stock of Calicoes and Sheetings bleached and unbleached.

MEN'S WEAR.

Superior advantages offered in the way fo Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds. Ready Made Overcoats, Shirts, a large stock, Knit Shirts and Drawers, Shawls, Blankets, &c., &c.

NOTIONS.

A well selected variety, consisting of Ladies Shawls, double and single, of every description; Scarfs, Nubias and Hoods; Children's Fancy Stockings, and in fact, almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A fine assortment, selected with great care, from the best manufactories.

LEATHER.

We have secured a very fine stock of Upper and Sole Leather, from the very best tanners of Davidson, Yadkin and Forsyth counties. Always a good stock of Hemlock Leather on hand. Shoemaker's Findings, &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted to be unadulterated.

WINDOW GLASS,

by the pane or box.

HARDWARE.

Having had considerable experience in the Hardware trade, we flatter ourselves that we have secured the finest stock ever brought to this market. Builders, Cabinet-Makers and others will find it to their interest to call upon us, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Any description of Hardware, such as Sash and Circular Saws, Mortising Machines, &c., will be ordered at any time, and sold at manufacturer's prices.

QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY and TINWARE

of every possible description, and at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Spices, Rice &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Fancy Goods and Stationery

we have in great variety, such as
A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.
At the BOOK STORE.

The People's Press,

(TWENTIETH YEAR.)

A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

W. B. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims
8-1y.

R. T. GRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.
☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,
cheap editions at the BOOK STORE.

COOPER'S
LEATHER-STOCKING NOVELS.

"The enduring monuments of Fenimore Cooper are his works. While the love of country continues to prevail, his memory will exist in the hearts of the people. So truly patriotic and American throughout, they should find a place in every American's Library."—*Daniel Webster.*

A NEW AND
Splendidly-Illustrated Popular Edition
OF
FENIMORE COOPER'S
WORLD-FAMOUS
LEATHER-STOCKING ROMANCES.

D. APPLETON & Co., announce that they have commenced the publication of J. Fenimore Cooper's Novels, in a form designed for general popular circulation. The series will begin with the famous "Leather-Stocking Tales," five in number, which will be published in the following order, at intervals of about a month:

I. THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS.
II. THE DEERSLAYER. IV. THE PIONEERS
III. THE PATHFINDER. V. THE PRAIRIE.

This edition of the "Leather-Stocking Tales" will be printed in handsome octavo volumes, from new stereotype plates. Each volume superbly and fully illustrated with entirely new designs by the distinguished artist F. O. C. Darley, and bound in an attractive paper cover. *Price, Seventy-Five Cents per Volume*, or $3 75 for the complete set. The series, when completed, will make, bound, an elegant library volume, for which binding cases will be furnished at a moderate price.

PREMIUMS AND CLUB TERMS.

*** These club terms are designed specially for towns where there are no local booksellers.

Any person sending us the amount in advance for the complete set of the "Leather-Stocking Series," $3 75, will receive gratuitously a handsome steel-engraved portrait of J. Fenimore Cooper, of size suitable for binding in the volume. Any one sending us the amount in full for four complete sets of this series ($15,) will receive an extra set gratuitously, each set accompanied by the steel portrait of Cooper. The volumes of the series will be mailed to each subscriber, post-paid, as rapidly as published, and the portrait immediately on the receipt of the remittance.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

THE
STEAM PLANING
AND
SAW MILLS
OF
FOGLE BROTHERS,
SALEM, N. C.,

Are now in full operation, and well prepared to manufacture

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters and Frames of all Kinds,

in a good and substantial manner.

They *erect Buildings* and do *Repairing and Job Work* in and out of town, by contract or otherwise.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving,
Scroll Sawing, Turning,

and all work in their line, promptly and well executed, at fair rates.

LUMBER

of all kinds, bought and sold.

Address
FOGLE BROTHERS,
Feb. 8, 1872-6-3m. Salem, N. C.

W. P. GRAVES. T. E. MCDEARMAN.

Graves & McDearman,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

To the Planters of Virginia and North Carolina:

The undersigned beg leave to return their thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the late concern of Graves, McDearman & Co., and solicit a continuance to the new Firm.

Graves' Warehouse,

The largest in Danville, has every accommodation for man and beast. They have also rented

Neal's Old Warehouse,

long and favorably known to the public, and have engaged the services of Capt. Jed. Carter, of Halifax, Va., as general Superintendent at this Warehouse, who will be pleased to see and serve his friends and the public generally.—Having two Warehouses they are apt to have an early sale at one of them every day, and the Clerks assisting each other greatly facilitate the dispatch of business, and in getting off the Planters. E. J. Bell of Danville, Clerk at Graves' Warehouse, Nat. Johnson of Caswell, and W. S. Allen of Rockingham, Floor Managers at these houses, invite their friends to give them a call.

GRAVES & McDEARMAN.
O. C. SMITH, Auctioneer. 10-1m.

TOBACCO!

Morehead's Warehouse,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Will be open every WEDNESDAY on and after the first Wednesday in March, (6th,) for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO.

Those who consign with me are assured of the best prices. If the sales do not give satisfaction, the Tobacco may be "taken in," and shipped elsewhere. No charge for storage. Warehouse fees the same as at Danville. Liberal advances will be made. The Warehouse has a first-class prizery attached. In the handling, ordering and assorting of your Tobacco, too much care cannot be taken. Ample camping grounds are offered to planters. I'll do my best for consignors; they can't ask more. I refer every man to his neighbors, that the good news may spread.

Very Respectfully,
EUGENE MOREHEAD.
Feb. 15, 1872.-7-3m.

BROWN'S
Tobacco Warehouse,
WINSTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, (late of Davie county) would respectfully announce to all interested, that he has opened a Warehouse for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO,

in Winston, and hopes, by strict attention to business, fair dealing, prompt returns, and the highest market prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

His Warehouse is well arranged, commissions will be as low as elsewhere, and no charges unless sales are made.

T. J. BROWN.
Feb. 22, 1872-8-3m.

Dick's English Classics.

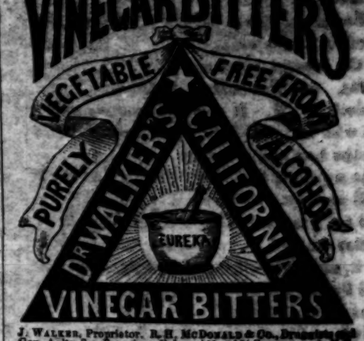
The Cheapest Books
ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

VINEGAR BITTERS



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new lifeand vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce st., N. Y.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand
A. T. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

The 'Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders
At Vogler's Supply Store.
Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICRS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NIGHT LATCH
WHO WANTS ONE?

Enquire at this office.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
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